KNOWN INDUCTEES—FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1862

Capt. Augustus G. Drewry

Capt. James B. Jones

Lt. Spencer Ivey

Lt. Thomas Jarvis

Sgt. A. W. Archer

Sgt. J. A. Jones

Sgt. Samuel A. Mann

Sgt. J. H. Robinson

Sgt. J. H. Varmin

Cpl. E. D. Archer

Cpl. R. H. Bond

Cpl. J. A. Burton

Cpl. Hector F. J. Dahl

Pvt. P. B. Andrews

Pvt. William T. Beasley

Pvt. James M. Butler

Pvt. Andrew J. Condrey

Pvt. William J. Parkinson

Pvt. George T. Porter

Pvt. B. W. Robertson

Pvt. T. B. Sadler

Pvt. Wyndham Summers

Pvt. James M. Chalkley

Pvt. Stephen B. Ellis

Pvt. Robert H. Fergusson

Pvt. R. C. Friend

Pvt. T. H. Friend

Pvt. M. Gibbs

Pvt. M. O. Gibbs

Pvt. W. E. Gill

Pvt. William B. Horner

Pvt. William J. Horner

Pvt. G. B. Hancock

Pvt. Lewis J. Jackson

Pvt. Richard M. Jackson

Pvt. John W. Jones

Pvt. J. E. Perdue

Pvt. William Thomas Kidd

Pvt. George W. Partin

Pvt. Calvin T. Traylor

Pvt. C. C. Turner

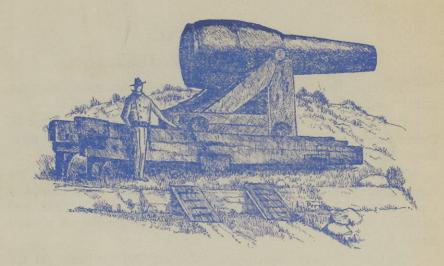
Pvt. William W. Varnier

Pvt. P. B. Winfree

Names given only for accredited mustering-in during February and March, 1862.

State Library

Confederate Archives



DEDICATION PROGRAM

For

FORT DARLING

A Part of Richmond National Battlefield

Saturday, May 12, 1962 2:30 p.m.



Chesterfield Civil War Committee
H. T. Goyne, Sr., Chairman
and
Department of The Interior
National Park Service

FORT DARLING March 17 - May 15, 1862

Governor Letcher, under authority of Confederate Congress, called for 2,000 men to man batteries around Richmond.

Two lieutenants of Chesterfield County Militia, Augustus H. Drewry and James B. Jones, organized a company of ninety men, Southside Heavy Artillery of Virginia Volunteers.

These men, farmers, carpenters, mill hands—were above the conscription age of forty, or below twenty--one. The Company was mustered into the Confederate Army in February, 1862, and stationed at Battery 19, five miles south of Richmond on present Route 1.

Captains Drewry and Jones, both holding property on the south bank of the James, believed better use of the men would be in a Fort on a James River bluff. General R. E. Lee was consulted on the matter and concurred.

March 17, 1862—The Company took up headquarters on the bluff, ninety feet above the James and proceeded to construct a fort—Fort Darling. Emplacements for three guns were completed. Later, a fourth was also placed. Cribs, stone filled, and old ships were sunk in the river bed.

The abandonment of the Merrimac left the way open for a Federal naval movement against Richmond.

C.S.S. Patrick Henry and C.S.S. Jamestown removed their guns which were placed in pits dug into the bluff.

May 13—Word came that Federal ships had left Harrison's Landing.

May 14—One shot only was heard from Federal boats—hidden beyond the bend.

May 15—Rain and mist. Federal ships rounded the bend as breakfast was being eaten. Four hours of battle followed—two guns soon unable to fire—recoil had dislodged foundations. Half hour halt to conserve ammunition then ordered by Major Drewry. Engagement renewed—three of our guns now in action—seven Confederates were killed.

A shell hit a wooden ship at the water line. Federal boats reversed their engines and moved down the river, nor came again in 1862, 1863, 1864 or 1865.

Based on a thesis by John F. Daffron, Jr.

PROGRAM

Music by the U.S. Marine Corps School Band, Quantico, Virginia
Master of Ceremonies
Invocation
Welcome from the National Park Service Mr. Wallace T. Stephens, Superintendent Richmond National Battlefield
Presentation of Colors
Presentation of Speaker
Address
BenedictionThe Reverend Joseph T. Heistand Rector, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Richmond, Virginia
PostludeDixie
Tour of Grounds
Food served at the Fort Darling County Park by the Bermuda Ruritan Club.